



Phase II and Phase III Archeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR110

Site Name: Wiles II

Prehistoric ☒

Other name(s)

Historic ☐

Unknown ☐

Brief Description:

Late Archaic & Early, Middle, & Late Woodland short-term camp

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Latitude 39.3740 Longitude -77.3920

Elevation 73 m Site slope 6-10%

Site setting

-Site Setting restricted

-Lat/Long accurate to within 1 sq. mile, user may need to make slight adjustments in mapping to account for sites near state/county lines or streams

Maryland Archeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code BcB2

Physiographic province Lancaster/Frederick Low

Terrestrial site ☒

Underwater site ☐

Ethnobotany profile available ☐ Maritime site ☐

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Monocacy River

Saltwater

Ocean ☐

Estuary/tidal river ☐

Tidewater/marsh ☐

Spring ☐

Minimum distance to water is 50 m

Freshwater

Stream/river ☒

Swamp ☐

Lake or pond ☐

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site ☐

Woodland site ☐

Archaic site ☐

MD Adena ☐

Early archaic ☐

Early woodland ☒

Middle archaic ☐

Mid. woodland ☒

Late archaic ☒

Late woodland ☒

Contact period site ☐

ca. 1820 - 1860 ☐

ca. 1630 - 1675 ☐

ca. 1860 - 1900 ☐

ca. 1675 - 1720 ☐

ca. 1900 - 1930 ☐

ca. 1720 - 1780 ☐

Post 1930 ☐

ca. 1780 - 1820 ☐

Unknown historic context ☐

Unknown prehistoric context ☐

Unknown context ☐

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American ☐

Asian American ☐

African American ☐

Unknown ☐

Anglo-American ☐

Other ☐

Hispanic ☐

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

Site Function Contextual Data:

Historic

Urban/Rural? ☐

Domestic

Homestead ☐

Farmstead ☐

Mansion ☐

Plantation ☐

Row/townhome ☐

Cellar ☐

Privy ☐

Industrial

Mining-related ☐

Quarry-related ☐

Mill ☐

Black/metalsmith ☐

Furnace/forge ☐

Other ☐

Transportation

Canal-related ☐

Road/railroad ☐

Wharf/landing ☐

Maritime-related ☐

Bridge ☐

Ford ☐

Educational

Commercial

Trading post ☐

Store ☐

Tavern/inn ☐

Military

Battlefield ☐

Fortification ☐

Encampment ☐

Townsite

Church/mtg house ☐

Ch support bldg ☐

Burial area

Cemetery ☐

Sepulchre ☐

Isolated burial ☐

Bldg or foundation

Possible Structure ☐

Post-in-ground ☐

Frame-built ☐

Masonry ☐

Other structure ☐

Slave related

Non-domestic agri ☐

Recreational ☐

Midden/dump ☐

Artifact scatter ☐

Spring or well ☐

Unknown ☐

Other context ☐

Interpretive Sampling Data:

Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken ☐

N

Flotation samples taken ☒

Other samples taken

water screening

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken ☐

Flotation samples taken ☐

Other samples taken ☐



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Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types	
Clovis	<input type="text"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="text"/>
Palmer	<input type="text"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="text"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="text"/>
Le Croy	<input type="text"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="text"/>
Guilford	<input type="text"/>
Brewerton	<input type="text"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="text"/>

Koens-Crispin	<input type="text"/>
Perkiomen	<input type="text"/>
Susquehanna	<input type="text"/>
Vernon	<input type="text"/>
Piscataway	<input type="text"/>
Calvert	<input type="text"/>
Selby Bay	<input type="text"/>
Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="text"/>
Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="text"/>
Madison/Potomac	<input type="text"/>
Levanna	<input type="text"/>

Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="text"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="text"/>	Shepard	<input type="text"/>	Keyser	<input type="text"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="text"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="text"/>	Townsend	<input type="text"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="text"/>
Selden Island	<input type="text"/>	Watson	<input type="text"/>	Minguannan	<input type="text"/>	Monongahela	<input type="text"/>
Accokeek	<input type="text"/>	Mockley	<input type="text"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="text"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="text"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="text"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="text"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="text"/>		
Vinette	<input type="text"/>	Page	<input type="text"/>	Moyaone	<input type="text"/>		
				Potomac Cr	<input type="text"/>		

Historic Sherd Types

Earthenware	Ironstone	<input type="text"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="text"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	Jackfield	<input type="text"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="text"/>	English Brown	<input type="text"/>
Borderware	Mn Mottled	<input type="text"/>	Whiteware	<input type="text"/>	Eng Dry-bodie	<input type="text"/>
Buckley	North Devon	<input type="text"/>	Porcelain	<input type="text"/>	Nottingham	<input type="text"/>
Creamware	Pearlware	<input type="text"/>			Rhenish	<input type="text"/>
					Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="text"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts	
Flaked stone	<input type="text"/>
Ground stone	<input type="text"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="text"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="text"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="text"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="text"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="text"/>

Other fired clay	<input type="text"/>
Human remain(s)	<input type="text"/>
Modified faunal	<input type="text"/>
Unmod faunal	<input type="text"/>
Oyster shell	<input type="text"/>
Floral material	<input type="text"/>
Uncommon Obj.	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>

Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="text"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input type="text"/>
Midden	<input type="text"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="text"/>
Shell midden	<input type="text"/>	Ossuary	<input type="text"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="text"/>	Unknown	<input type="text"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="text"/>	Other	<input type="text"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="text"/>		
Hearth(s)	<input type="text"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="text"/>		

Lithic Material

Jasper	<input type="text"/>	Fer quartzite	<input type="text"/>	Sil sandstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="text"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="text"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="text"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="text"/>	Other	<input type="text"/>
		Sandstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

☐ Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts	
Pottery (all)	<input type="text"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="text"/>
Architectural	<input type="text"/>
Furniture	<input type="text"/>
Arms	<input type="text"/>
Clothing	<input type="text"/>
Personal items	<input type="text"/>

Tobacco related	<input type="text"/>
Activity item(s)	<input type="text"/>
Human remain(s)	<input type="text"/>
Faunal material	<input type="text"/>
Misc. kitchen	<input type="text"/>
Floral material	<input type="text"/>
Misc.	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>

Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="text"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="text"/>	Unknown	<input type="text"/>
Const feature	<input type="text"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="text"/>	Other	<input type="text"/>
Foundation	<input type="text"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="text"/>		
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="text"/>	Earthworks	<input type="text"/>		
Hearth/chimney	<input type="text"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="text"/>		
Postholes/molds	<input type="text"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="text"/>		
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="text"/>				

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Radiocarbon Data:

Sample 1:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability	Sample 2:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability	Sample 3:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability
Sample 4:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability	Sample 5:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability	Sample 6:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability
Sample 7:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability	Sample 8:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability	Sample 9:	<input type="text"/>	+/-	<input type="text"/>	years BP	Reliability

☐ Additional radiocarbon results available



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External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC, NPS?

☐ Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Wiles II site (18FR110) in Frederick County, MD is a small lithic scatter that was probably occupied throughout the Late Archaic and into the Woodland. The site is situated on Huntington silt loams in the floodplain of the nearby Monocacy River and within the boundaries of the Monocacy Battlefield Park (an NPS property). The site has been known to local collectors for over 75 years. The field notes of John J. Snyder at the Maryland Historical Trust, indicate that he was collecting in this vicinity as early as 1932. During a Phase I survey of the Monocacy Valley in the late 1970s, the site was re-identified and the researchers had the opportunity to examine a local collection of points from the site. This collection included 2 Savannah River stemmed points, 1 Susquehanna Broadspear, a Selby Bay stemmed, and 1 Selby Bay side-notched (Variant B).

The first professional testing at the site was conducted by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates in the spring of 1990 as part of the Monocacy Interceptor Sewer Line project. The site was within the area of potential impact along the roughly 10.2 km sewer line which now stretches from the Ballenger Creek Waste Water Treatment Plant to the City of Frederick Waste Water Treatment Plant. One hundred shovel tests and five 1 X 1 m units were excavated within 18WA110. An auger test was placed in the bottom of each of nine shovel test units at 20-40 m intervals; these tests extended to an average of 78.7 cm below ground surface. In addition, a controlled surface collection consisting of 42 10 X 10 m collection areas, was made along the project corridor within the site. No intact cultural features were encountered.

Six of the shovel tests and all five of the test units recovered prehistoric materials; however, 1,187 of the 1,433 prehistoric artifacts recovered came from the surface collection. The assemblage from the 1990 Phase I and II work consisted of 1,113 unmodified flakes, 8 cores, 4 ground/pecked stone objects, 238 retouched/utilized flakes, 39 bifaces, 31 projectile points of point fragments, and 1670.4 g of fire-cracked rock. The vast majority of the lithic material consisted of non-cortical rhyolite; however, most of the cores were quartz. Of the 31 projectile points/point fragments recovered, 23 could be assigned to a known type. In the assemblage are a Morrow Mountain I point, a Savannah River Broadspear, 2 Brewerton Side-notched points, a Halifax Side-notched, a Lamoka-like point, 1 Susquehanna Broadspear, a point that is either a 2nd Susquehanna Broadspear or an Orient Fishtail, a Macpherson Side-notched point, 2 Guilford Lanceolates, 2 Rossville points, a Lackawaxen Stemmed point, 2 Selby Bay stemmed, 2 Selby Bay lanceolates, a Selby Bay Side-notched Variant B point, 3 Selby Bay Side-notched Variant C points, and a large generalized triangular point (probably Levanna).

The site was revisited during the Phase I survey associated with the I-270/US 15 Multi-Modal Corridor Study. A number of shovel tests were dug throughout the site, but no artifacts were recovered.

In the summer and fall of 2001, the National Park Service conducted a controlled surface collection at the site to refine the site's boundaries and chronology and, if possible, to determine to what extent the site had been compromised by the installation of the earlier sewer interceptor. The impetus to this research was the relocation of the Monocacy National Battlefield visitor's center to the Best Farm portion of the park, which includes site 18FR110. A total of six diagnostic artifacts were collected from this site and include a Selby Bay/Fox Creek Stemmed point fragment, a Selby Bay/Mockley Phase quarry blade, a Selby Bay stemmed blade fragment, a Selby Bay-phase blade fragment, and a Savannah River variant. An additional outlying Selby Bay point was collected to the north of the site, some 228 meters from the river, but is probably associated with 18FR110. These diagnostic projectile points suggest a Late Archaic to Middle Woodland time period, which is consistent with the results of earlier work. Lithic debitage was also recovered, but details and quantities are not provided in body of the full report.

The site was revisited again in 2003 as part of a water main installation project along a corridor running parallel to the previously installed sewer line. Testing was undertaken at the site due to new information uncovered by NPS archeologists during the past several years and expansion in our understanding of the presence of deep alluvial deposits across much of the Monocacy River floodplain. Thirty-two shovel tests, four 1 X 2 m test units, two 1 X 1 m units, two 1 X 10 m deep trenches, and four shallow strip trenches were excavated within the portion of Site 18FR110 contained within the project corridor. From these excavations, 34 prehistoric period and 9 historic period artifacts were recovered.

The prehistoric artifacts that were recovered in 2003 include 4 rhyolite bifacial tool fragments (none are temporally diagnostic), 24 fragments of debitage (rhyolite, quartz, and chert), a quartzite hammerstone, 4 pieces of fire-cracked sandstone, and one ceramic sherd. The single fragment of prehistoric ceramic is an eroded shell tempered body sherd, possibly of Keyser Ware. The historic artifacts were a whiteware body sherd, 6 pieces of bottle glass, an iron horseshoe, and a piece of flat plastic.

Excavations also indicated that previous disturbances within the site from high velocity flooding, sheet erosion after the start of historic plowing, and the excavation of the existing sewer interceptor trench (the sewer line trench was much deeper than the original plans had specified prior to 1990 Phase II testing), there are few intact soils that might contain cultural features. Limited mechanical stripping of portions of the project corridor on the higher terrace landform failed to find any prehistoric features. The quantities and nature of the prehistoric assemblage within the project corridor, even in a primary context, are not sufficient to address important research questions. Thus, the site can only be characterized as a heavily disturbed and very diffuse lithic scatter. The diagnostic artifacts recovered to date, seem to indicate occupations ranging from the Late Archaic through Late Woodland.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00006016, 00007031, 97000163, 97001775, 97002586